BQC - 90 - 045

Date: May 25, 1990

To: All Wisconsin Nursing Homes

From: Larry Tainter, Director

Bureau of Quality Assurance

Subject: Barber/Cosmetologists within Nursing Homes and Establishment Licenses

Questions have recently arisen regarding licensing of cosmetologists and barbers in Wisconsin nursing homes. The questions raised are:

- 1. Do barber and beauty shops physically located in nursing homes need to be licensed?
- 2. Do the operators of these shops who may be employees of the nursing home have to be licensed?
- 3. What functions scan aides perform in providing beauty care?

The Barbering and Cosmetology Wis. Admin Code BC 2 states that barber/beauty shops physically located in nursing homes do not need an establishment license if services for a fee are provided only to nursing home residents. If services for a fee are provided to the public or staff of the nursing home, the shop then needs to be licensed.

Wis. Admin. Code BC 2/03(6) reads:

- (6) Licensees shall not provide services outside of a licensed establishment or school except for inmates, patients, or infirm person in prisons, hospitals, private homes or nursing homes as follows:
 - (a) Licensees may provide any personal care services for inmates or patients regardless of whether it is done in a designated area or in the personal room of an inmate, patient, or infirm person within an institution or private home.
 - (b) Personal care services includes shampooing, setting, combing, brushing, cutting, permanents, bleaching, or coloring the hair of inmates, patients or infirm persons. Personal care services also include electrology, manicuring and aesthetic services.

Licensed barber/cosmetologists are required to practice standards that protect the health and safety of their clients. Since many nursing home residents generally would not be able to assist in the prompt removal of the chemical by rinsing the head with large amounts of water or be able to quickly communicate pain, chemical treatments, such as permanents, bleaching, or coloring should be performed by licensed barber/cosmetologists.

Nursing aide staff can provide some personal hair care services without being licensed as a barber/cosmetologist. These include shampooing, setting, combing, brushing, and cutting.

However, both nursing aides and licensed barber cosmetologists must follow nursing home Wisconsin Admin. Code HSS 132.71(6).

(6) Disinfection of resident grooming utensils. Hair care tools such as combs, brushes, metal instruments, and shaving equipment which are used for more than one resident shall be disinfected before each use.

LT/WK/jh 927

cc: -Board on Aging and Long Term Care

- -Wisconsin Counties Association
- -Wisconsin Association of Nursing Homes
- -Wisconsin Association of Homes and Services for the Aging
- -Service Employees International
- -BQC Staff
- -Wisconsin Coalition for Advocacy
- -Wisconsin Medical Records Association Consultants Comm.
- -George F. MacKenzie
- -Tina Nye, BCHF
- -Comm. on Aging, Extended Care Facilities and Home Health Care
- -Wisconsin Association of Medical Directors